ANOTHER DESPONDENT MAN SEEKS AFTER DEATH.

W. B. GULICK CUTS HIS THROAT.

AN APPALLING RECORD THAT IS STEADILY SWELLING.

Gulick Fuiled in His Attempt, Making the Eighth Unsuccessful One in a Month - Nine, However, Have Succeeded Within That Period.

Assistant Police Surgeon Landon was kept busy yesterday. From 2:30 o'clock in ng to 3 o'clock in the afternoon a merry tattoo was heaten on his tymps num by the sound of the gong summoning him to service. None of the accidents, however, was particularly serious. Police Surgeon Hyde is in St. Louis on leave of absence, and Dr. Landon acted as police surgeon. If he received any salary at all, which he does not, he earned it vesterday. for Swofford Bros., while laboring under a fit of temporary melancholy, cut himself several times in the left side of the neck in a vain attempt to sever an artery and

This makes a total of eight men and one woman who have committed suicide in Kansas City during the past four weeks, and a total of six women and two men have made unsuccessful attempts to take their own lives. The list shows that with but two exceptions the men attempting su-icide were successful, while with a single exception the women failed in their efforts

to end their lives.
Young Gulick was found early yesterday morning in a bathroom at his boarding house and taken at once to police head quarters, where his wounds were dressed y Surgeon Landon. He was then sent to is bearding house. Gulick is a young man, unmarried and not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. He is of an exceed-fugly nervous temperament, however, and easily becomes despondent. He regretted his rash attempt to take his own life. None of his wounds is serious.

T. J. Williams is a white man, living at 1830 Charlotte street. He strayed from his moorings and instead of being at 1830 Charlotte street at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning he was quarreling with severa other night hawks at Independence and Campbell. He received a had scalp wound by being hit on the left side of the head with a brick in the hands of one of the crowd. He was taken to police headquarters, where his injuries were dressed.

Joseph Caines, who recently came here from St. Louis, tried to get off a moving car at Third and Grand avenue yesterday morning and sustained a bad fracture of the left leg. He was sent to the city hospital, after his injuries had been temporarily attended to by the police surgeon.

William O'Connor, who lives at Fourth and Main streets, fell down a flight of

and Main streets, fell down a flight of stairs yesterday morning and received painful injuries about the left shoulder.

Dan Lee, who lives at 555 Oak street, and is employed at the Metropolitan power house at Ninth and Washington streets, was siding on a car yesterday curretts at 7 o clock, when he was strinck by a passing train at Ninth and Wyandotte streets. He received some severe bruises and a scalp wound. He was taken to the police station and after his injuries were dressed was sent home.

William Lowry, a driver for the Seddon & Edwards Brick Company, living in the East bottoms, was bitten in the abdomen by a dog at Sixth and Oak streets yesterday evening. He was taken to police head-quarters and treated, after which he was Grant Fuller, living in the Granby block at Third and Grand, accidentally swallowed a small amount of carbolic acid last night. He was treated by the police surgeon and was soon able to be about.

MR. CROW IN TOWN.

He Dodges Newspaper Men and Labor Representatives, However,

Very Successfully. Attorney General Edward C. Crow arrived in the city yesterday evening and regis-tered at the Union Depot hotel. Soon after his arrival a reporter for The Journal called and was informed that he had gone out with his wife and would probably be abwith his wife and would probably be ab-sent an hour or two. Another call was made at the hotel an hour later. The cierk then said that Mr. Crow had probably gone to the Grand opera house, as he had asked before starting away from the hotel about the play at that house. A later call was made, and the clerk then announced that Mr. Crow had telephoned that he would not return to the hotel until morning. The cierk uso said that it was Mr. Crow's intention to leave for St. Joseph upon a morning train.

intention to leave for St. Joseph upon a morning train.

Why Mr. Crow deemed it necessary to seclude dimself is not known, but it is known that he was in his room in the hotel when the first call was made. It is believed that he is dodging the press and the representatives of the labor unions of Kansas City, and that he is not as anxious to bring the proposed quo warranto proceedings to oust Chief Vallins as he professed to be two weeks ago.

THIS SHOWS OUR GROWTH.

Imperative Need of Ten Additional Letter Carriers - Request for Them Formally Made.

Owing to the rapidly increasing volume of mail that is handled by the carriers from the postoffice, Postmaster Reed has asked the department for authority to put the department for authority to put on ten additional men in that department. It is believed the department will allow the increase before the summer is ended. With the present force of carriers it is almost impossible to handle the incoming mail with the promptness that should characterize a first class office. The territory is so large and the routes are so long that it is a physical impossibility, with the rigid enforcement of the eight-hour law now required by the government, to get over the territory and dispose of the enormous quantities of mail. The carriers in the suburbs who make two trips daily are buried heneath an avalanche of letters and packages when they depart and are weighted down with such quantities they are greatly handlessed to determ the suburbs of heavent in dispose they were greatly handlessed to determ they depart and are greatly handlessed to determ these sections of the suburbs of

CRAPE BEING PUT AWAY.

Prosperity Beginning to Again Be Felt in the East, Says Ex-Gov. Ormsbee, of Vermont.

Ex-Governor E. J. Ormsbee, of Verment is at the Midland. His trip to the West is made to meet the Western representatives of the various financial iestitutions with which he is connected, all of them having extensive interests in the West, if will remain in the city and West for tw

welks longer.

"We are conscious of the improvement in the commercial conditions of the East since the election is over." he said yesterday, "Very naturally the improvement is of slow growth. We have had too many business funerals there during the days of the free trader to forget our sorrous guick, yo reasily. It will take us some time to get the crape off our hats. But the facts warrant me in saying we have an improved and improving condition there now, and hope with the coming months to find it growing in volume. I am gind to see the West looking so finely; it makes me feel as if good times were on their way back to the country."

SANTA FE TRAIN WRECKED.

Goes Through a Trestle at Marietta, I. T .- Fifteen Persons Injured, Two Fatally.

Arcmore, I. T., May 16.-A south bound assenger train on the Santa Fe road, mewn as the Chicago & Galveston express, went through a trestle sixteen miles scuth of here, at 5 o'clock this morning. Fitteen persons, passengers and trainmen, were injured. Several of these are seriousy hurt, and it is believed that two will

The accident occurred near the town of Marietta. A heavy rainstorm, amounting almost to a waterspout, caused a sudden rise, this morning, of all the small streams in that vicinity. The accident occurred at a point where a deep, narrow gulch was spanned by a wooden trestle. The foundation work supporting this trestle was undernaned by the sudden rise of the little stream which flows through the gulch, and the trestle went down under the heavy weight of the train. So great was the speed of the train, however, that the engine and tender, the express, mail and baggage cars and one passenger coach passed over the narrow chasm, though the tracks of several of these cars went to the hotton, twenty feet below.

The coach next to the last, the one immediately in front of the Pullman, was left standing directly over the chasm, one and resting on either bank of the guich. The Pullman remained on the track. The four coaches which were dragged by the locomotive across the broken trestle were badly wrecked. The longage car telescoped with the smoker, and the latter was all but demollshed. Most of the injured were riding in these coaches.

J. M. Grider, the Wells-Fargo express The accident occurred near the town of

with the smoker, and the intere was an but demolished. Most of the injured were riding in these coaches.

J. M. Grider, the Wells-Fargo express messenger, was so budly crushed by a heavy car chest that he cannot live. E. T. Sparks, of Oakman, I. T., was crushed in the wreck of the smoker, and is also mortally injured.

The injured were brought to Ardmore on a wrecking train sent out from here. At 5 o'clock this evening a track had been built around the wreck and the belated passengers resumed their journey, except those seriously injured, who are being cared for here at the Wisner hotel.

The names of those seriously injured in the wreck follow:

T. E. Sparks, Oakman, I. T., injured in chest and back, probably fatally.

G. G. Crawford, Hurd, I. T., elbow dislocated and right arm fractured.

W. L. Irwin, Kansas City, cut on the neck.

I. F. Hale, news agent, Fort Worth,

neck.
L. F. Hale, news agent, Fort Worth, bruised on hip and side.
J. M. Grider, express messenger, hurt internally, cannot live.
R. J. Crawford, Fox., L. T., ankle sprained, badly cut and bruised.
W. M. Forbes, Lebanon, head, hand and arms cut and hip injured.
O. L. York, Palo Pinto, Tex., hip hurt.
J. F. Piper, Laddonia, head cut, shoulder dislocated.

TWO VESSELS GO ASHORE.

French Brigantine and German Steam er Meet With Disaster on the

Newfoundland Coast. St. Johns, Newfoundland, May 16.-The French brigantine Croisine, from Bayonne for St. Pierre, with a valuable general cargo, went ashore yesterday morning near Lamaline, Newfoundland, A heavy sea was running and the crew succeeded only with the greatest difficulty in launching the with the greatest difficulty in launching the boats, which were almost swamped among the breakers. They rowed all day and all last night, but were unable to find land. They had no provisions, so hurried was their start from the vessel, and they suffered greatly from the cold and drenching sea. About noon to-day they heard the fog horn at the entrance of the harbor of St. Pierre, and, making their way towards the port, were picked up by a pilotiboat. The crew numbers twenty-eight and most of them were greatly exhausted from hunger and rowing.

The German steamer Arcadia, laden with grains and bound from Montreal for Liverbook, and the crew of fifty-four, had a desperate experience in trying to reach land. Three men attempted to swim through the surf with the life line, but failed. The fourth, however, succeeded and attached the hawser to the rocks in a favorable position, so that all were safely landed after a hard struggle.

Neither passengers nor crew saved anything. The vessel is likely to become a total wreck, as she lies on jagged rocks with a big hole in her bottom. A steamer will be sent for the passengers.

A SEWALL SHIP MISSING. Dirigo, With a Crew of Forty Men Thirty-five Days Overdue in

San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., May 16.-The American ship, Dirigo, owned by Arthur Sewall, of Maine, and commanded by Captain Goodwin, is thirty-five days overdue on her voyage around the Horn. She sailed from New York 170 days ago, carrying a crew of forty men. On January 25, the Dirigo was spoken off Cape Horn by the Dirigo and the capitaln of the Howth determined to beat the American ship into San Francisco, if possible. Two days later heavy gaies sprang up, lasting three days. The Howth arrived in port on April '9, but nothing has been heard of the Dirigo. The Dirigo is the first four-masted steel ship built in the United States. She is 2,500 tons, and was launched in 1834. There is same anxiety about the vessel, and in Liverpool yesterday re-insurance at 20 per cent was quoted. It is possible that the ship changed her course, or that she put into Port Stanley for repairs. Goodwin, is thirty-five days overdue on cent was quoted. It is possil ship changed her course, or t into Port Stanley for repairs,

HUNDREDS SAW THEM DROWN. Two Unknown Young Men Lose Their Lives Through the Capsiz-

ing of a Skiff. New York, May 16.—Two unknown young nen were drowned in the Bronx river this fternoon in the presence of many hunafternoon in the presence of many hun-freeds on the banks, and with a dozen boats near at hand. The young men were rowing in a skiff and capained their boat while at-tempting to change places. One of them attempted to swim, but was seized by his companion, and for a few moments they struggled together in the water before anking. The bodies were recovered, but not identified. In the pocket of one was found a letter addressed to Louis Werner, and on the other a card bearing the name of J. Roth.

SEVERE STORM IN TEXAS.

Vicinity of Waco Visited by Destructive Wind, Rain and Hail-A

Boy Killed. Waco, Tex., May 16.-This city and im Ware, Tex., May 16.—This city and immediate section was visited to-day by a severe wind, rain and hall storm, which caused much damage. Several buildings were blown from their foundations and others badly damaged. Sam Knox, a 12-year-old boy, crawled under his house to secure some little puppies and the wind blew the house from its foundation, killing him instantly. Several persons were injured. Crops in the path of the storm were completely ruined. Advices so far indicate that the worst of the storm was experienced in this neighborhood.

High Wind at Chandler, O. T. Guthrie, O. T., May 16.-(Special.) A

Guthrie, O. T., May 15.—(Special.) As message from Chandler reports much famage by a heavy wind storm. The Lincoln county Bank building was considerably shaken up, the windows were blown out and the building was twisted several inches out of plumb. Willoughby's butcher shop was blown down and his stock budly damaged. Mat Reeves' saloon tent was blown down and considerable other dam-

Boy Killed by Lightning.

Guthrie, O. T., May 18.—(Special.) The little son of John Huffman, llving near Chandler, was killed by lightning yesterday afternoon. He and his stepmother were in the yard when the lightning struck two trees close by, tearing them to pieces. The little fellow was instantly killed and the mother knocked senseless, but not fatally injured.

Fatal Ride in a Molasses Pan. West looking so finely; it makes me feel as if good times were on their way back to the country."

The New Contes,

Kansas City's best and highest priced hetel.

PROMINENT YOUNG KENTUCKIAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

IN HIS SWEETHEART'S HOME.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE CHEST, IN-FLICTING A MORTAL WOUND.

foung Woman in the Case Is th Daughter of the President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad-Lover Is Preston Thornton.

Loui, "lue, Ky., May 16.-Preston Thorn inent families in the state and South, lies home of Milton H. Smith, presiden of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, on Fourth avenue, this city, suffering from a self-inflicted and possibly mortal bullet wound in the chest. That he made an attempt upon his life this afternoon in the parlor of the Smith mansion is about all the information obtainable as to the circumstances surrounding the affair, because of the extreme reticence of all in any way connected with young Thornton or the Smith family. Soon after the shooting, a special train was hurriedly sent to Lex-ington to bring the family of the wounded man to his bedside. His father is Colone R. H. Thornton, of Lexington. His grandfather was the late General William Pres ton, of this state, and the wife of General William Draper, of Massachusetts, United States ambassador to Rome, is his aunt The family is well known throughout the years of age. He is said to have paid Nettle Belle Smith, the young daughter of M. H. Smith. That to-day's happenings resulted from the depressed mind of an unsuccessful suitor is generally believed to

Late to-night a statement was given out by a friend of the Smith family, the substance of which is as follows:

Mr. Thornton has been for some time engaged to be married to Miss Nettle Belle Smith, daughter of Mr. Milton H. Smith, Recently the engagement was broken off. To-day Mr. Thornton called at the residence of Mr. Smith and, after a few moments' conversation, in a fit of despera-tion pulled a pistol from his pocket and shot himself. The ball entered the body near the heart and the wound is probably

Drs. Roberts and Cartlege are in athere to-night from their home in Lexing-ton, to be with their son.

Mr. Thornton has been in the service of the Louisville & Nashville road for the past four or five years. He is a young man of fine personal appearance and bear-ing. A future of great usefulness seemed to be assured him. The attending physi-cians announce that he will hardly survive the night. here to-night from their home in Lexing-

WILL GO TO JAIL TO-DAY. Sugar Trust Witness Chapman to Begin Serving His Thirty Days'

Contempt Sentence.

Washington, May 16.-Eiverton R. Chapman, of New York, the recalcitrant sugar trust investigation witness, arrived in the city to-night. To-morrow afternoon Mr. Chapman will surrender himself to Marshal Wilson, of this District, under whose direction he will be taken to jail to serve out his sentence. The actual amount of time he will be compelled to remain in jail will be twenty-five days, as the law provides for a remission of five days in the case of good behavior. In an interview, Mr Chapman expressed himself as fol-

There is nothing more to be said abo There is nothing more to be said about the case than has already been made public. Believing we were right, we took the case to the highest court and now that we are beaten I am disposed to accept the situation in a philosophic way. I expect to serve out the twenty-five days of my

stration in a pinisospinic way. I expect to serve out the twenty-five days of my sentences."

Mr. Chapman added that so far as he knew there had been no special arrangements made for furnishing the cell he is to occupy nor the meals he is to eat. These maiters will be attended to to-morrow.

Messrs, Henry O. Havemeyer, the president, and J. E. Searles, the secretary, respectively, of the sugar trust, also reached here to-night. The trials of their cases are set for to-morrow. With them was Mr. John E. Parsons, Mr. Havemeyer's attorney, and ex-Senator Edmunds. There was a consultation during the evening of the atterneys, which included Nathanlet Wilson, the Washington attorney of the trust, and Judge Dittenhoefer. The probability is that an attempt will be made when the cases are called to secure a postponement for a time, on the ground that commel are not ready to proceed. District Attorney Davis is anxious, however, to push the trial, and considerable doubt is felt whether he will consent to delay, except for a few days.

AN INSANE YOUTH'S CRIME. Cut the Throat of a 7-Year-Old Girl at Philadelphia Yesterday

Afternoon. Philadelphia, May 16.-Frank Machmer, an insane lad of 19 years, this afternoon out the throat of Mabel Kurtz, the 7-yearold daughter of Adolph Kurtz, in the cellar to the hospital and the physicians there say there is little hope of saving her life. say there is little hope of saving her life. Machmer is in custody. He has for some time been confined in the Norristown hespital. He was yesterday brought to the home of his sister, a neighbor and acquaintance of the Kurtz family, and was taken to see the Washington monument parade as a digression from his hospital life. Late this afternoon the demented youth visited the Kurtz residence and chatted with Mrs. Kurtz and the little girl. When he left, Mrs. Kurtz went upstairs to lie down. Shortly afterward, she heard her child scream, and on running downstairs

MISTAKEN FOR A BURGLAR. A Dayton, O., Young Man Mortally Wounded by His 19-Year-

Old Brother. Dayton, O., May 16.-Clarence Wolf, aged 9, shot and mortally wounded his brother George, whom he mistook for a burglar, at a late hour last night. George had left the oom for some cause, and, returning caulously, so as not to arouse his brother, was in the doorway when Clarence awoke, Seeing the form of a man and supposing him to be a burgfar, Clarence took from heneath his pillow a revolver and find. The brother fell with a groan. The family was awakened, and the identity of the young man was then discovered.

Wife Murder and Spicide. Tacoma, Wash., May 18.—John Arthur McCarty, a Northern Pacific conductor, shot and killed himself and wife at noon to-day. The shooting took place in front of their home just as they were returning from church. McCarty was formerly yard-master at Sorague.

master at Sprague.

Lake City Vietim Dies.

J. W. Kesner, Missouri Pacific station agent at Lake City, Mo., who was shot by the queen regent.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER. Little Rock Deputy Sheriff With an Unenviable Record Kills His Third Man.

Little Rock, Ark., May 16.-Deputy Sheriff Jesse F. Heard shot and killed S. T. Blair at the latter's place of business at \$:30 o'clock to-night. Blair, who was pro prietor of the American stables of Louis ana street, was sitting in a chair on th sidewalk, leaning against the wall of his building, when Heard approached him and asked how many boarders he had. Blair was counting on his fingers when Heard pulled a 44-caliber pistol and fired three times, each shot taking effect near the heart. Blair sank back and died ten minutes later. Heard deliberately walked to the Capitol hotel, where he purchased a cigar, and was enjoying the weed when Sergeant King and Officers Jones. Slocomb and Nowiin arrested and disarmed him. He was taken to jail and placed in the condemned cell. Heard is a desperate man and has had frequent shootient scrapes in this state and Mississippi. He killed a negro in this city several years ago, and prior to his advent to Arkansas killed a man in Senatobia. Miss. When seen in jail to-night he denied the shooting saying he knew nothing about it, notwithstanding sidewalk, leaning against the wall of hi he knew nothing about it, notwithstanding he knew nothing about it, notwithstanding several persons witnessed the shooting Blair was a peaceable and quiet citizen and stood well in this city, where he has re-sided since 1899. Intense excitement pre-vails to-night in the vicinity of the jail and threats of lyaching can be heard on all sides. Sheriff Kavanaugh has taken extra precautions to prevent the threats being carried into execution,

JUVENILE TRAIN WRECKERS.

Colored Boys Confess to Three Attempts at Derailing Trains for Fun.

Metropolis, Ill., May 16.-Officers were it into the bottoms last night and arrested five colored boys, ranging in agfrom 10 to 17 years, and a colored man charged with three attempts to wreck Illi-

charged with three attempts to wreck fillnois Central trains between this point and
Brooklyn. Their names are Frank Eskew,
John Eskew, Doss Ambrese and Frank
Wiley and Barney Mansfield.
After the arrest the boys took the officers to the different places and explained
the manner in which they raised the raise
and placed the ties. When they were
brought out for examination this morning.
Frank Eskew, a bright looking 10-year-old
boy, went outside the justice's court and
iliustrated the manner of placing the obstructions by means of sticks.
The boys claim that they were put up
to the mischief by Mansfield, who persuaded them that it would be fun.
The preliminary trial is set for next
Thursdy in order to give the compary
time to subpoena the witnesses from the
different train crews.

TWO SLAIN BY ROBBERS.

Aged and Wealthy Minnesota Farme and His Girl Wife Murdered.

Howard Lake, Minn., May 16.-W. T. Box well and his wife, living in this country, were murdered and robbed of \$400 about 12 o'clock last night. The instrument of death was an ax, which was found in the yard covered with blood. There is no the yard covered with blood. There is no ciue to the murderers. The bodies were first discovered by Boxwell's two sons, who had been fishing. They came home about midnight. There were a number of scar; and bruises on both bodies, and both heads were crushed in. Boxwell was about 70 years old, and one of the wealthiest men in the county. He was married a short time ago, his wife being but 19 years old.

DEFENDED HIS WIFE.

A Pennsylvania Man Shoots One of Three Drunken Ruffians and Is Himself Shot.

East Stroudsburg, Pa., May 16.-Crazed with drink, Clinton Rouck, Newton Fritz and Harry Hufford entered the house of Henry VanBuskirk, near here, to-day, and attempted to assault his wife. The hus-band was in bed with pneumonia. Hearing his wife's cries for help, he secured a re volver and fired. The ball entered Rouck' stomach. The latter fired four shots in re-turn, one striking VanBuskirk in the right breast, penetrating the lungs. Neither man can recover. Rouck and Fritz are now un-der arrest, but Hufford has so far cluded

NEW YORK TAILORS STRIKE.

Organization With a Membership of 30,000 Decides, After Heated Debate, to Quit Work.

New York, May 16.-The Brotherhood of Tailors, with a membership of over 30,000, lecided to-day to strike. The leaders in the organization, including Joseph Barondess and Meyer Schoenfeld, counseled against and Meyer Schoenfeld, counseled against a strike, but the majority of the workers insisted upon it, and committees of the Brotherhood of Tailors, children's jacket-makers, knee pantsmakers, progressive tailors, vestmakers, overcoat and sack coat-makers and Lithuanian tailors were sent out to give notice to quit work. The committees notified all members employed in shops in Greater New York and nearby places in New Jersey. A strong effort was made by the leaders to prevent the strike at this time, but without avail. The decision to strike was arrived at only after a protracted and heated meeting of the tailors.

Although the strikers have not yet drawn in their demands, it is known that an advance of wages and the abolition of the ask system are sought by the tailors. They laim that notwithstanding the fact that hey are at work from early in the morning and continue until late at night under the low scale of that they are supplied to the low scale of the three are some or the second of the tree are some of the second of the se the low scale of pay they are unable to support themselves or their families.

TO CONVERT INGERSOLL.

St. Louis Man Has a "Call" and s Scheme to Bring the Great Agpostic to Christ.

St. Louis, May 16 .- Joseph Bloomfield Jackson, of St. Louis, claims to have been inspired to the task of converting Robert G. Ingersoll. The plan, as he claims it was unfolded to him when he awakened from a sleep on the afternoon of April 22, is to get the great pagan to pronounce a certain invocation which he claims was imparted to him by the Holy Spirit. Should Mr. Ingersoil consent to repeat the invocation. Mr. Jackson expects the power of God to come upon him, as it came upon Saul of Tarsus over 1.800 years ago, and that the agnestic will become a faithful servant of the God whom he has reviled for so long. The conversion is to occur before the end of October. Mr. Jackson believes that God is already working upon the heart of Mr. Ingersoil, preparing it for the reception of the message which he will take to him as coming from God.

Mr. Jackson is a successful business man of 32. His great-grandfather was a Presbyterian minister. "I am the last of my line." he said yesterday, "and I believe that, unworthy as I feed myself to be, God has chozen me as an instrument for this great regeneration which is to be worked in Ingersoil." get the great pagan to pronounce a certain

Kerens Going to St. Louis

Washington, May 16,—(Special.) National Committeeman Kerens is making arrangements to leave for St. Louis in the early part of the week to attend to some private matters. He will be absent a week or ten days. Judge Orton, of the Third district, will go home in a few days. Major John L. Bittinger will probably remain on guard duty here.

Will Demand Higher Wages.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 16.—The scale committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has decided to demand of the manufacturers an advance in the wages of tin plate workers and an advance in the puddling rate. There will also be a number of demands of minor importance made.

An Ovation to Polavieja. Madrid, May 16.-General Camillo Pola

WANTS ONLY \$50,000,000 AND THES-SALY AS THE PRICE OF PEACE.

OFFICIAL REPLY TO POWERS.

ARMISTICE UNLESS PROPOSED TERMS ARE AGREED TO.

A VERY GRAVE ISSUE RAISED. POWERS WILL NEVER LET THE SUL-

TAN HAVE THESSALY.

It Would Violate the Berlin Treats and Imperil the Peace of the Balkans-Greek Army Ordered to Abstain From Hostilities.

Constantinople, May 16 .- The porte has replied officially to the note of the powers, and declines to agree to an armistice until the following conditions are accepted: The annexation of Thessaly, an indemnity of \$50,000,000, and the abolition of the capitulations.

The porte proposes that plenipotentiaries of the powers should meet at Pharsalos to discuss the terms of peace, and declares that if these conditions are declined, the Turkish army will continue to advance,

The demand for the annexation of The saly is based upon the fact that the province was originally ceded to Greece on the advice of the powers, with the object of ending brigandage and Greek incursions into Ottoman territory, the porte believing at this time that the cession would attain these objects, but the recent incursions of Greek bands and the events immediately preceding the war have proved to the contrary. This is the substance of the reply.

The ambassadors met to-day to conside the porte's answer, which is regarded as raising an extremely grave issue. It is be-lieved that representations will be made to the sultan personally to induce a modification of these terms, but it is foreseen that this will be very difficult, owing to the attitude of the powerful old Turk war

If the porte should prove obdurate, a European conference is not improbable, al-though at present Russia is opposed to this. It is regarded as quite certain that the powers will not consent to a retrocession of Thersaly. Even Germany is believed to be resolute on this point, because it would involve a violation of the Berlin treaty and imperil the peace of the Balkans.

Altogether, the reply of the porte has caused the greatest surprise. It appears that during the discussion of the note from the powers by the council of the sultan's ministers, news reached the council that 3,000 Greeks had landed at Palona and were marching to Janina with the intention of co-operating with other forces from Aria. This created a bad impression among the

Lendon, May 17 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says the porte's reply demands, in its concluding paragraph. an extradition treaty with Greece, and that the ports of Volo and Prevesa be kept open for vessels carrying food supplies to

the Turkish troops.

A dispatch to the Standard from Contantinople says: "The porte's reply to the powers is based ipon a mazbata presented by the ministers to the sultan representing that Greece was responsible for compelling Turkey to declare war: that for the last fifteen years Greece had ignored her engagements under the Herlin treaty, by omitting to pay inlemnity, by koups, or religious domains, and, finally,

Greece had no just claim upon him for "Then follow the proposals upon which the council would base a pence. The grand visier, in submitting the maxbata, assured the sultan that the nation was prepared to shed its last drop of blood in support

by invading Turkish soil; and that, there-

fore, the council were of opinion that

of such conditions of settlement. "The war party threatens to dethorne the sultan if he shows any weakness, but shrewd observers believe that this is only farce to enable him to pose before Europe as the unwilling victim of his fanat cal subjects.

'In spite of the great success of Edhem Pasha, the palace spies have expressed their doubts of his fidelity and the sultan has sent a special aide de camp to watch

him."

The preposterous terms proposed by the porte most be regarded as the natural and usual method of Griental bargaining. They would not be serious did they not force a continuance of the fighting.

With the failure of the Greek dash in Epirus, there is no chance to make a further stand, unless at Thermopylae, which, by virtue of its natural conditions, is an immensely strong position, from which the Turks would have the greatest difficulty in dislodging the Greeks.

At Domokos, the Greek troops must be suffering severely from the heavy rains, as they have no tents. The capture or evacuation of the town is only a question of a few days. The Turks have been seen at the passes cast and west of Domokos, and General Smolenski has warned the crown prince to expect an attack.

The weakness of the Greek position is in the great extent of the line. The news of the retreat in Epirus serves still further to demoralize the troops in Thessaly.

As to the terms on which peace will finally be declared, the general belief in official circles is that they will be settled by a European conference.

GREECE STOPS HOSTILITIES. Armies Ordered to Act Only on the Defensive-The Battle of

Griboro. London, May 17,-The Times' correspondent at Athens says:
"To-day (Sunday) M. Ralli, the premier,

visited the various legations and obtained assurances that the powers would undertake to prevent any offensive action on the part of the Turks, providing the Greek forces maintained a strictly defensive attitude. On this understanding, he immediately wired to the commanders of the three Greek divisions at Domokos, Sourpi and Arta, instructing them to abstain from all hostile action unless attacked by the

The only Greek force now on Turkish territory is the band of Epirote volunteers led by Botcaris, which landed at Prevesi and advanced along the banks of the Louros. This force will now proceed west-ward along the coast, where it will be taken off by the Greek fleet.

The losses at Griboro were the heaviest since the beginning of the war. Seven officers were killed. Requiems were sung to-day in all the churches, and the opposition papers accuse the government of wantonly sanctioning needless bloodshed. "I learn that the advance was due to Colonel Manos, who desired to regain the Greek army's lost prestige. The government considered his plan a very hazardous one, but finally consented. The flereness of the fighting at Griboro requiring reinforcements, he was compelled to abandon the original plan, and probably all have now returned to Arta."

The Times' correspondent, now at Imaret since the beginning of the war. Seven

Heights, describing the fight in Epirus, under Saturday's date, says:

"Throughout the day, Colonel Manos set an excellent example, riding under fire with his staff to all the batteries and advanced points, and to every point where Listroops were scaling the heights. The Greeks greatly distinguished themselves by their splendid cooliness under hot fire, proving that when well led in a properly conducted enterprise, they are as fine a type of troops as one could wish to see."

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Arta, telegraphing Saturday at abon, says:

at Arta, telegraphing Saturday at noon, says:

"We relired from our position at dawn in good order, but with heavy loss, Reinforcement was impossible We are now established about a mile south of Imaret.

"The Turks began creeping down at 8 o'clock I can see groups of them searching the rocks along our yesterday's line, but I think we brought all our killed and wounded with us. A big gun from the Arta barracks is row driving them back, But they are gathering in large numbers in the woods behind Grebenitza, and we expect them to attack us on the right. Yesterday the mayor drove out everybody able to bear arms to the scene of action, while the women and children stood on the surrounding heights and the walls of Arta to watch the battle all day long through the drenching tain. At night the men slept in their position, soaked through."

THINKS HE CAN HOLD DOMOKOS Crown Prince Constantine Declares His Army Is in Good Condi-

tion and Spirits. New York, May 17,-A dispatch to the Press from Domokos says: Crown Prince Constantine said to-day:
"I wish to deny emphatically the sensa

ional reports now current that the army

is starving and in want for the lack of "We have plenty of good, substantial food, and the soldiers are all imbued with the best of spirits and excellent health, notwithstanding untrustworthy reports to

he contrary. There has been no pitched battle be tween the opposing armies up to the present time, and many of the younger officers and a majority of the troops demand a final hattle before peace regotiations are ended.
"Considering that our government does not permit us to execute deserters, the ac-

"I wish to deny positively that I have los single gun during the operations against the Turks.

"I believe that I shall be able to hold this place (Domokos) with the army I have at my command, against double our number of Turks.

"I consider Domokos the strongest position we have held—even stronger for a defense under modern conditions than Thermopylae would be—and if I am beaten here I do not favor making a stand at that place." the Turks.

place."

The army is entirely in the dark as to the The army is collectly in the dark as to the present status of the peace negotiations.

Wild rumors of all sorts are current among the troops, who are in a highly nervous state, owing to their constant expectation of receiving an attack from the

Turks.
Edham Pasha and his soldiers continue to rest on the plains, a full two hours' march from here. May 16.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Kepholosis, under date of Friday, reports an interview with General Smolenski, whose headquarters are at that point, close to the hills south of Almyros, a position exceedingly difficult to take by assault.

assault.

General Smolenski believes that he can hold his own and is still confident of the pluck of his troops, which has already been shown three times. He said: "I intend to await the Turkish attack here and not to retire to Thermopylae unless absolutely compelled to do so."

General 3molenski has 10,000 men, his line extending from Naklari to the Port of Almyros.

extending from Naklari to the Port of Almyros.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Copenhagen says the newspaper Politiken publishes the following dispatch from Athenas.

"The remnant of the Greek army is a mass of utterly demoralized and undisciplined men, hostile to their officers, never pretending to salute the crown prince, without food or shelter and suffering the greatest hardships. Fever is spreading among them. General Smolenski is cold-shouldered by his officers and unpopular with his men."

CAPTURE OF DOMOKOS.

Commander Edhem Pasha's Plans for Effecting It Are Being Rapidly Perfected.

Larissa, May 16.-Edhem Pasha's plans for the capture of Domokos are being rap dly perfected. Reinforcements are arriv ing and all the Greek positions are carefulwatched. The bad condition of the roads and the heavy rains delay the operations for which the Turkish officers are anxiously waiting, but a general advance

began at dawn. A number of Greek deserters who have been captured say that 25,000 Greeks are bebeen captured say that 25,000 Greeks are be-hind the fortifications and intrenchments at Domokos, but that the whole organiza-tion is rotten and the medical and trans-port services have completely collapsed. They say that for thirty-six hours the only ration was a half loaf, and that the forces are becoming demoralized and are desert-ing by the wholesale.

Greek Fleet Inactive.

London. May 16.—The correspondent of the Times at Almyros says:
"The Greek fleet is inactive. Half the vessels are off the Iskind of Skiathos; the other half are in Almyros bay. It is said that the officers are furious with the ad-miral, who is evidently held back by orders from Athens."

RUNNING OUT OF BULLS. City of Mexico Likely to Go Sport-Hungry Because of the Short

Supply. City of Mexico, May 16.-The city government forbade any bull fight to be given to-day. The authorities claim the bulls pro-vided for the fights are so poor they do not vided for the fights are so poor they do not justify the price of admission asked by the management. Enrique Meriro, a Spanish bull treeding farms of Atenco and other places, and his judgment is that none of the bulls shown him were worthy of the ring. The poorness of the animals is getting to be a serious matter, and it begins to book as if bull fighting would stop for lack of animals to fight. The government is firm, and no performances will be allowed with inferior cattle. A shipload of bulls has been ordered from Spain to meet the emergency.

CROKER AGAIN TO LEAD. Will Return From England to Manage

Tammany's Greater New York Fight. New York, May 16.-Thomas L. Feitner he newly appointed grand sachem of the Tammany Society, who succeeds Justice Frederick Smyth, said to-day that Richard Croker is coming home from En gland to take charge of the Tammany cam-

Mr. Croker is determined to do his best to have a Democrat the first mayor of Greater New York. According to Mr. Feitner, he will arrive in time for the open-ing of the fight. ing of the light.

Tammany's nomination, however, will not be made until fall, as the Tammany leaders declare a long campaign would be nimical to business interests.

FUNERAL OF EX-SENATOR COKE A Bolt of Lightning Comes Near Ending the Obsequies With a

Tragedy. Waco, Tex., May 16.-The obsequies of the late ex-Senator Richard Coke was sol-eme and impressive in the extreme. The palibearers were of the most distinguished men of Texas. A vast multitude of peomen of Texas. A vast multitude of peomen of Texas. A vast multitude of people were present, many hundreds being
from different parts of the state. At the
grave, just as the casket was being lowered into the grave, a bolt of lightning
struck a tree nearby, knocking ex-Governor
his knees, shocking ex-Governor Ross and
a number of others severely. A number
of teams ran away, and there came near
being a tragedy to end the sad occasion.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

ENTHUSIASTIC MASS MEETING IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY.

MANY NOTABLES PRESENT.

SENATOR CHANDLER SENDS A RE-MARKABLY STRONG LETTER.

Says Uncle Sam Should Send a Fleet and an Army to Cuba at Once-Promises That President McKinley Will Do His Duty.

Washington, May 16.-An enthusiastic sdience of men and women, many of them ell known in Washington, packed the Coumbia theater to its doors this afternoon t a great mass meeting held in behalf of the cause of the Cuban Insurgents. The theater was appropriately decorated. Scated on the piatform and participating in the exercises were Senators Gallinger and Allen, ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina; Rev. Hugh Johnson, pastor of the Metro-politan Methodist church; Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis and a number of others identified with the interests of the insurgents.

General William Henry Browne, president of the Cuban league, called the meeting to order and introduced Senator Gallinger as the presiding officer. The latter made a brief address and read a number of letters and telegrams of regrets, among them being those from Senators Frve and Burrows and Commander Clarkson, of the G. A. R.

Senator Chandler sent the following letter of regrets: "Although unable to attend the meeting o-night, I send a few words of sympathy

and of hope for the relief and independ "As I wish to see the United States de clare and maintain the independence of the island as France did that of the American colonies and made the United States a nation, of course I shall, as a practical friend, vote for every minor method tend-ing to the same beneficent end. I hope

and believe that congress and the prestdent will soon formally recognize a state of war and Cuban belligerency. This step,

followed as it will be by all the other independent nations of the Western hemisphere, cannot fail to insure the Cuban independence which is sought for. "Moreover, without delay we ought to send a fleet to enter the harbor and an army to land upon the soil of Cuba, first, to protect the lives and property of American citizens, and, secondly, to stop the

atrocious and uncivilized methods of war-fare adopted by the Spanish generals. "In advocating all these measures, I am onscious of no passionate hostility Spain. In 1861, she recognized the Southern Confederacy within less than three months after its military struggle began; and, surely, if she cannot hold Cuba with-out making it one vast desert and graveyard by driving the inhabitants into the cities to starve, and by hanging, shooting or garroting Cuban officers and soldiers for or garroting chose oners and somers for rebellion and incendiarism, she ought to lose the island. If latween 1561 and 175 one Confederate general had been thus put to death all the powers of Europe, with one accord would have sent their fleets and armies 3,000 miles across the ocean to end such barbarous warfare and to establish and maintain the Southern Confederacy. Yet General Robert E. Lee and all his generals were as truly gullty of rebellion and Gonzales, who was shot for the offense

at Cabanas fortress in Havana on Monday "We blame England for abandoning the harmless and peaceful Armenian Christians to massacre by the Moslems and for sub-mitting the liberty-loving Greeks to slaughter by the Turkish despot. England retorts civilized warfare applied at our very doors in the American Crete-the fair island of Cuba; and both charge and counter charge

are justly made, "In helping to make Cuba independent we are observing a traditional and uni-versal American policy; the duty to pro-mote at the first good opportunity the severance of Cuba from Spain. In 1896, also, the Democrats pledged themselves to do this by their declaration of sympathy 'for the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence;" and the Republicans by their promise that the United States should endeavor to 'restore peace and give independence to the Island.

"There need be little fear that there pledges will be violated. President Mc-Kinley willingly recognizes the binding force of the platform upon which he was elected, and will soon do his part toward making Cuba free and independent. He may proceed with what will seem to imthe cries and grouns ringing in his ears of unarmed men, women and children endur-ing inhuman cruelty and dastardly murder, but he will not fail to be faithful to his the decree which went forth in his triimphant election that Cuba should be taken from the control of Spain, and made peaceful and independent. In this faith in a great party and its president, let us rest

patiently and most hopefully." Mr. Karl Decker, of Washington, who, as correspondent of the New York Joursal, spent some time in Cuba, much of it with a branch of the Cuban army in Santa Clara province, gave a description of the condition of affairs existing and of the pitiable plight of many of the people suffering for the necessaries of life. culed the claims set out by General Weysaid that if the Cubans were granted belligerent rights by the United States, they would certainly win. Mr. Decker has just

returned from Cuba. In the course of some interesting remarks, Senator Allen, of Nebruska, hun usly declared there was no division in the Populist ranks on the question of Cuhan liberty. In this whole matter he thought there had been too much sacrifice to a spirit of commercialism, and it was time this government had a little manity and a little more Americanism. He declared that the United States could not afferd to have a decaying monarchy with a foothold on this continent, and he would be delighted to see Spain and the Ottoman empire wiped from the map of Europe. 11 the president were to send a fleet to Hathirty days, and it would not be necessary to fire a gun. If the United States should say to Spain: "You shall not war upon the cospitals, upon women and upon child-acoo," Weyler's occupation would be gone. Mrs. Clara Belle Brown, of the Woman's National Cuban League, said that the league had but one platform, one aim and one end and that end was the establishment of the republic of Cuba.

Remarks were also made by Rev. Dr. Kent. Mrs. Lincoln, vice director of the Woman's League, and Rev. Howard Wilbor Ennis.

Weman's League, and Rev. Howard Wil-bur Ennis.

Ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, Ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, read a series of resolutions which had been prepared and these were ununimously adopted. They earnestly protest against the "barbarous and inhuman methods" of Stain in conducting the war in Cuba, Se-clare that this government should vecou-nize the insurgents as belligerents and that Cuba has demonstrated that it is her man-

Continued on Second Page.